

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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EDITOR

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THE NATIONAL ELECTION.

With hourly returns from the mainland giving an ever-changing complexion to the presidential race, it is impossible as this is written to forecast the election of either Mr. Wilson or Mr. Hughes.

The fight is the hardest, the closest and the most perplexing of any presidential contest in this generation.

Speaking in such generalities as are feasible before the final are in, it is evident that the Progressive vote of 1912 has by no means gone for the Republican candidate, except possibly in Illinois, where the erstwhile Bull Moosers and the women voters flocked to the Hughes banner.

California gave to Hiram Johnson an overwhelming vote for U. S. senator and the Republicans voted for him. But in the national election the California Progressives are mostly with Wilson. The same is true of another 1912 Progressive state, Washington, and here also the women's vote has been a feature.

Unquestionably there is a tremendous "vote of confidence" cast for President Wilson. The most ardent Republican supporter cannot deny it.

New York entirely failed to be a barometer of the nation.

Some surprising reversals of form are evident, as in the probable carrying of Utah for Wilson. This was one of the two states which in 1912 cast an old-line Republican vote for Taft.

Before these words are printed the decisive result may come to Hawaii but on the other hand the contest is so extraordinarily close it may not be known for hours, perhaps days.

As the latest figures stand, there is a distinct quietude for Republicans and a distinct cause for hope on the part of the Democrats. The vote is piling up for Wilson at a significant rate.

THE ELECTION IN THE TERRITORY.

Of the election in Hawaii for delegate and for the legislature, there is not much to be said which is not perfectly obvious. Prince Kuhio has been returned to the delegateship, carrying Oahu by a small majority over his Democratic opponent, L. L. McCandless, and winning hands down in the other islands.

The vote of protest on Oahu against Kuhio's stay-at-home habits was again marked, as in the primaries. McCandless came near carrying Oahu and much of the McCandless vote is undoubtedly due to the desire of voters on Oahu to register their protest against Kuhio. Whether that protest will be of any further effect remains to be seen.

Republicanism virtually swept the islands, as was clearly indicated previous to the election. The Democrats on Oahu got one senator, M. C. Pacheco, who made his campaign of buncombe and play to prejudice stick with enough voters to defeat Jack Luray. Luckily he will be in the hopeless minority in the senate.

The Republican ticket for the house won handily in the fourth district, sending a group of good men to the lower chamber. The weakness of the fifth district Republican ticket brought its deserved reward in defeat for all except one, Eddie Fernandez, whose record has been good, who is a clean-cut young man, and who won in spite of the handicap of several running-mates who were like a millstone.

The fifth district will have to put up better tickets hereafter to make good on Republican reputation on Oahu.

Outside Oahu the islands returned virtually a straight delegate to house and senate, one house candidate squeezing through on Hawaii. The legislature will be overwhelming Republican, and its personnel will be mainly harmonious and efficient.

A VIEW OF WORLD TRADE.

(From Henry Clews' Banking Letter.)

British leadership in foreign trade after the war will probably make great strides; while the United States will certainly take the second place, and in some instances will undoubtedly be a leader. It will also be necessary that Russia be taken into more serious consideration than heretofore. She possesses vast resources in timber, minerals and grain, which have hitherto lacked development because of inadequate outlets, transportation and a lack of capital. All of these shortcomings are being rectified even now. The opening of the Dardanelles, the settlement of Balkan difficulties, improved rail connections with the North Sea and on the Pacific Coast, all mean new prosperity to Russia, as well as new and cheaper supplies of raw materials for all the manufacturing countries of the world.

New trade routes will be opened, in fact are being opened; and when peace comes we can anticipate a new set of commercial activities in all parts of the world, taking the place of those which we may lose when the war closes. In these new enterprises the United States, unhampered by huge war debts and exhaustion, will unquestionably invest a large share of the proceeds of current prosperity. In Western Europe, in Southeastern Europe, in Russia, in Mesopotamia, in South America and in Canada there will be large demands for capital, not merely for reconstructive work but particularly for new development. The shock of war will undoubtedly stir up new energies and new activities throughout the world, and no country will have so large an amount of available capital as the United States. The war-

exhausted nations of Europe must struggle against a load which will handicap them for years to come.

MORE "AMERICANIZATION" AIDS.

Chambers of commerce in every city where night schools are conducted have been formally requested by the United States commissioner of education, P. P. Claxton, to cooperate in the "America First" campaign of the bureau of education to increase the school attendance of non-English-speaking immigrants. Officials of the Bureau believe the most effective way of impressing the immigrant with the advantages of learning English is through the employer.

In 1910, 6,588,711 foreign-born whites were employed in the various industries and lines of business activity. Until the war started, this number was added to very greatly by immigrants most of whom are wage-earners, do not speak English, and consequently are an added problem to industry in the administration and management of plants.

Industrial establishments all over the country last year tendered cooperation in the Americanization movement started by the bureau through the distribution of the "America First" posters. Many manufacturing plants reported increased efficiency in their immigrant employees, when the latter had learned English. Others submitted figures tending to show decrease in accidents among those learning the language. One large munition goods plant produced diagrams and data showing gradually increased wages to immigrant girls who were making themselves literate by attending school. In this establishment, which is located in New York City, classes in English, civics, health, etc., were maintained as an annex to a public school. Still other plants, maintaining classes in English, found the cost of supervising immigrant workmen considerably reduced by the elimination of interpreter-foremen.

MOTOR TRUCKS THE SALVATION OF OUR MEXICAN EXPEDITION.

Not so dramatic as in European warfare, but far more dogmatic in results has been the motor truck's test as an engine of war in the Mexican campaign. In the July, 1913, issue of the Review of Reviews ("The Motor vs. the Mule in the U. S. War Department") the author gives detailed figures of the amount of provender required to provision man and beast, and the haulage capacity of the regulation four-mule army team. These data apply to "civilized" conditions of warfare—not to Mexican conditions, which are so abnormally strenuous that even if it had been climatically practical to use mules, the capacities of the loads would have been more than halved due to Mexican tractive conditions—roadless deserts with either sand or mud to the hubs of vehicles. It was physically impossible to use anything but mechanical transports, and that mechanical transport was the motor truck, because the traction engine was debarré by weight and slow speed from practical application. Without motor trucks, the national war department would have been restricted to its operations entirely on the border.—From "The Army and the Motor Truck," by Rollin W. Hutchinson, Jr., in the American Review of Reviews for October, 1916.

JAPAN'S FILM CENSORSHIP.

A nation-wide censorship of moving-pictures has been established by the Japanese government, and for the benefit and guidance of American manufacturers a set of regulations has been issued. They will be found of interest here.

The main points are as follows:

No films allowed reflecting on the persons or prestige of the royal family.

No films allowed which teach clever criminal actions or methods.

Films which show opposition to official authority, or which show defeat of such authority, cannot be shown.

Films which show torture of good men or excessive penalties visited on convicted bad men cannot be shown to general audiences.

Films barred which tend to arouse low passions. Films barred which might influence children to mischievous actions.

Films which show bad persons winning success also barred.

Dr. John H. Welch, head of Johns Hopkins Medical School, and known in Honolulu from visits here while going to and from China, recently returned from London with the statement that 114 submarines of the Central Powers have been captured by the Allies. "I understand the men are not rescued now. They are suffocated," he said, and added that while Englishmen believe their efforts have stopped the submarine campaign, he does not believe so. He thinks Germany could still be sinking trans-Atlantic liners but has abandoned this practice because of the American protests.

Most things that are of mushroom growth have toadstool characteristics.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A girl never thinks seriously of marrying until after she is 10 years old.—Kansas City Star.

SAYS RESULT OF ELECTION BEARS STRONG PROTEST

McCandless Asserts Opposition to Frontage Tax and Military Training

"I believe that the success on this island of some of the Democrats in yesterday's election should show the Republicans that the people have entered a strong protest against the frontage tax and military training in the public schools," says L. L. ("Link") McCandless, defeated Bourbon candidate for delegate, in discussing the results of the election.

Little disappointment was displayed in Democratic circles today over the election outcome. In spite of the fact that the Republicans effected practically a "clean sweep." The Bourbons are of the opinion that McCandless waged an excellent campaign and declare that if they had two weeks more of campaigning they would have carried the ticket "hands down."

"I wish to thank the voters for the magnificent support on this island," McCandless continues, "and the voters on the other islands for their support. Of course, I realize that it is hard for the Democratic party to win the delegateship on this island on account of the strong support given the Republican delegate here through the business interests."

"But in my opinion the business interests are doing a great deal of harm to the territory and the time will come when they will realize the great number of enemies they are making on the mainland through their political action and through their electing a delegate who does not attend to the duties of his office."

Speaking of the protest which he asserts has been brought out as a result of the election, McCandless continues:

"But, of course, if they pay no heed to this protest, they have another chance in the future to express another and we hope a more successful protest than was given yesterday at the polls."

Democratic headquarters, through Chairman W. A. Bryan, today issued the following statement:

"Yesterday's voting on Oahu produced no marked surprises to the inner circles of the party. While hoping that at least two out of three senators would win by a narrow margin, the lead of the opposition in the primary was such as to make it plain from the start that it would be by no means easy to effect it. That we landed one senator and five representatives on Oahu, as against the Republican's two senators and seven representatives shows that Democracy is by no means dead nor has reason to feel the results as a defeat of the party's principles or mandates. We look confidently forward to a clean sweep in the county election next June."

"Kuhio's slim majority on this island has again been given to him by the solid voting in the first, third, fourth and fifth precincts of the fourth and is not due to his popularity with his own people. As for the other islands the McCandless vote has materially increased. Throughout the territory the Democratic vote is larger than two years ago and the party today is a unit without faction, disagreement or dissatisfaction."

"Our campaign has been a clear, conservative and economical one. For the first time in the history of the party its campaign has been managed within its available funds. Headquarters wishes to express its thanks for the splendid volunteer service rendered the party."

VITAL STATISTICS

BORN

POKIPALA—In Honolulu, Nov. 6, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel K. Pokipala of Kunawai lane, a son.

DIED

HOSEA—In Honolulu, Nov. 6, 1916, Kapono Hosea of Moiliili, unmarried, carpenter, a native of this city, 27 years old.

KAHALEWAI—In Honolulu, Nov. 6, 1916, Peko, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Kahailewai of Moiliili, a native of this city, eight months and two days old.

POKIPALA—In Honolulu, Nov. 6, 1916, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel K. Pokipala of Kunawai lane, a native of this city.

CLARK—In Zamboanga, Philippine Islands, Oct. 12, 1916, Ensign Glover Clark, U. S. A., married, 26 years old, formerly of Honolulu.

HELP FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS IN HONOLULU

Buy Christmas Seals from the Boy Scouts Saturday.—Adv.

KUHIO SLEEPS AS COAST ELECTION RETURNS COME IN

Retires After Learning He is Re-elected; Breckons Sums Up Results

Quietly enthusiastic over the outcome of the local election—the Republican landslide and his own reelection as delegate to Congress from Hawaii—Prince Kuhio, after watching returns since 6 o'clock last night, retired at 3:15 o'clock this morning, leaving instructions that he be not awakened. He was still asleep at 1 o'clock.

Prior to retiring the delegate, in conference with Republican leaders, who have been in close touch with him throughout the campaign, expressed his appreciation of the decision of the voters at the polls and declared that, in his belief, the next House of Congress will surely be Republican.

Robert W. Breckons, speaking as national committeeman and for local Republican headquarters, gave the following statement to the Star-Bulletin:

"While results as to the election of the president are still in doubt, although favoring Hughes, I have but little doubt concerning the complexion of the next house of representatives. It seems to me from the trend of Republican sentiment in the United States that the present small Democratic majority in the house has been more than overcome. If this be true Hawaii need fear no adverse tariff legislation, since there would be always on hand a Republican majority in the house to put it through."

The senate appears to be in doubt, and it is not unlikely that the Republicans have been unable to overcome the existing Democratic majority. However, there exists a strong hope that enough inroads have been made on the Democratic majority to make the senate impervious to successful attempts to place sugar on the free list. We may always rely on the two Democratic senators from Louisiana as being with us, and it would seem to me that with their votes President Wilson's scheme, if he remains president, to ruin our industry here could not be put through."

"As to the local election, I have only to say that while results in the fifth district are somewhat disappointing, yet on the whole the result is gratifying to Republicans. The defeat of Dr. Raymond on the island of Maui is a distinct rebuke to the Democratic administration. Raymond, as is well known, has been more or less a mouthpiece for Governor Pinkham, and has assumed to speak for the national administration. He overlooked no tricks of the trade in trying to be elected. He was defeated by a substantial majority, which shows that the electorate of the territory of Hawaii is by no means in sympathy with the policies of the national administration."

PINKHAM IN BED WORRIES NOT ON NIGHT'S RESULT

Works Upon Speech Which He Will Give at National Guard Banquet

Territorial officials today declined, in consideration of the close race for president, to discuss very fully the political possibilities now hanging in the balance.

Governor Pinkham declined to discuss them at all, but continued his work over a big pile of territorial correspondence as if the campaign were the most remote thing in his mind.

"I went to bed at 7:30 o'clock," he told a representative of the Star-Bulletin. "I didn't go to sleep for a while, but I went to work. I crawled in under the mosquito net and began writing a speech which I am to give in a few nights at the National Guard officers' banquet."

Others had tried to dope out things, he said, but he had preferred to await the counting of the votes for an official decision.

Treasurer C. J. McCarthy, who has used up a good many of the little yellow scratch pads on his desk in figuring out the presidential chances in various states, declared this morning that all hope has been upset and that states which seemed certain of going one way or another have broken all prophecies. In such a condition, he said, it would be useless to predict anything now.

"We are on the anxious seat," said

Results Count

In Paid Publicity, Just as They Do In National Politics.

And Results are just as eventually certain in Campaigns of Paid Publicity as they are on an Election Day.

There Comes a Time when the returns come in and the aggressive Publicity Campaigner Reaps the Reward—the Cumulative Results—of his efforts to arouse Public Interest in his Product.

Some Times It is a Landslide and sometimes it is an even break, but they always land.

The Business House has the advantage of the advantage of the Politician in the fact that men may come and men may go, but the name of the Business House using Paid Publicity is always in the mind of old and young.

Paid Publicity has Continuing Value.

ENDS LIFE WITH ROPE; DESPONDENCY BLAMED

By hanging himself with a rope Damien Medeiros, aged 68 years, committed suicide early this morning.

Despondency from prolonged attacks of rheumatism is thought to have been the cause of the tragedy. Deputy Sheriff Asch cut down the body which has been taken to Silva's undertaking parlors. An inquest will probably be held Thursday.

Medeiros is survived here by a large family. For a long time he was caretaker for a part of the Rapid Transit Company's tracks.

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